

ARIZONA MINING NEWS

OLD HARQUA HALA LOOKS UP AGAIN

Other Mining Development in That Region Promises An Activity Surpassing the Expectations of the Most Sanguine Pioneers

SALOME, Ariz., July 28.—Salome is dancing again, not because the sand is hot and burns her feet, but because the Harqua Hala has just struck what is apparently the downward continuation of the famous old Castle Garden stope with its record of over a million dollars in high grade gold ore from one level, because the famous Glory Hole bonanza has started working again and has already found some gold, because the Cobrita has started shipping 11 per cent copper ore, because E. A. "Bob" Montgomery, the famous Nevada mining millionaire has struck some good ore on the Cliff property, near the Golden Eagle, and lastly because new work is being started all around here and good showings being made in many places and new people coming in and everyone feels happy and shows it. John Martin and H. Wm. Stevens of the Harqua Hala are both wearing the smile that won't come off and every time they pan a handful of dirt from the lower levels, either one of them could easily win first prize in any "Standing Broad Grin" contest. Dick Wick Hall of the Glory Hole is stepping high and saying: "I told you so, just wait until we get into the main ledge." W. J. Gregg of Texas and the Cobrita mine says: "She's sure a mine or there ain't none!" and E. S. Jones of the Big Jones Store wipes his forehead and his spectacles and tries to catch his breath between orders and accounts.

Everything is picking up in all lines and it looks as if Salome, the home of high grade shipping ores at the start, now is just starting in for a real regular old-fashioned mining boom. Business is better right now than it was in the middle of last winter, in spite of the usual warm summer weather, and while the people around here haven't made much noise yet, they are making good—and that is what counts. When you see the platforms covered with high grade gold and copper ores, the ore teams all busy all the time and everyone stepping around lively and happy this time of the year, it means something. The Harqua Hala already has a record of over \$5,000,000 produced above a vertical depth of less than 200 feet, the sixth level of the old incline being 150 feet vertical, and it was during the old Hubbard regime that the property became famous for its production of high grade free milling ores. The Harqua Hala was discovered in much the same manner as the Glory Hole, some high grade ore almost always having been first picked up on the surface near the main outcrop and a little work done before it changed hands and was opened up. Several fortunes were taken out and several times the property was thought to have been worked out, but each time it has come in again better than ever. One time in particular it was ready to close down when Joe Dougherty followed a knife blade seam and struck the famous Castle Garden stope, which yielded out so that nearly sixty feet of ore was stopped, all of it high grade and averaging as a whole in the neighborhood of \$100 a ton, while large streaks and bunches carried fabulous values. The first round of bubbles where Dougherty broke into the Castle Garden ore body shot out four candle boxes of high grade jewelry ore that contained over \$35,000 in gold, some of it being a mass of nuggets bound together with wire gold.

The property is now being developed by the Yuma-Warrior company, under the supervision of John B. Martin, backed by H. Wm. Stevens and associates. Little attention has been paid to the old workings, except as a guide and indication, and Martin has sunk

into the footwall porphyry and evidently struck the main vein and fractured zone which carried the ore into the porphyry-quartzite contact of the old workings. The sixth level is below the bottom of the older explored ore bodies and the new workings extend to the eighth level, Martin now has the vein or ore body exposed in the porphyry on three levels with considerable drifting on each, the vein averaging from three to sixteen feet or more in width and getting bigger and better all the time; the average values, not counting the high grade being opened up, running over 140 gold and 5 per cent copper, besides some silver. On the eighth level the drifting has extended under where the lower extension of the old Castle Garden ore shoot should be and the ore struck this week looks good enough and is good enough, almost to eat. Grab samples, handfuls of dirt thrown in a gold pan and horned without sounding up, give a string of gold, miners itch during the development of the gold being as coarse as mustard grains or wheat, while the general average is probably higher than in any old mine in Arizona, not counting the high grade.

The ore in the upper and older workings is all free milling, while that now being opened up on the lower levels is rapidly becoming a permanent sulphide character, an altered porphyry gangue with sulphides carrying copper and gold disseminated all through it. Enough oxidized ore is being taken out during the development to keep thirty stamps running day-times, while the sulphide ore necessarily taken out of the drifts and crosscuts is being piled up for future treatment when the new mill is built, when either concentrating tables or oil flotation will be installed. No stopping is being done as yet, but the free milling ores being taken out of the developments are sufficient to keep the mill turning out bricks regularly. The company is practically a close corporation as yet and even closer mouthed, so it is impossible to state just what returns they are getting monthly, but from the way the ore pans and what the miners and some of the little birds around camp say, it ought to be enough to satisfy any reasonable-minded man.

Active work has just been started on the famous Glory Hole again, which started the mining world a few years ago by producing about \$60,000 in less than a week from a small surface pit twelve feet deep and was then closed down on account of troubles and dissensions. Everything has finally been straightened out and the property bought by the Glory Hole Bonanza Mines Co., which now has a force of men at work under the direction of Dick Wick Hall, who was instrumental in the original discovery and has been the means of getting matters settled and the new work started. Work is being prosecuted with a view of cutting the main cross fissured zone which runs from the center of the old Glory Hole pit into the main ledge towering just above it and the men

have already cut a blind fissure which lies in the free gold to all seem enthusiastic over the certainty of getting a body of high grade jewelry ore when the main fissure is cut and followed to its intersection with the main ledge, which is nearly two hundred feet in width and forms a conspicuous feature of the landscape, being an immense mass of quartz, spar and iron of the same character as that in the cross fissure carrying the gold and leading up into the main mass. When the original discovery was made ore was picked up on the surface and taken out of the ground that was almost half gold, much of it running over \$100 a pound just the way it was dug out. The property is practically as much of a prospect yet as it was the week of discovery and the development of the main ledge will be watched with interest, both on account of the high grade ore bodies that may be developed as well as the possibilities of it being up to an immense body of milling ore of value sufficient to yield big profits, not counting the high grade possibilities and probabilities.

E. A. "Bob" Montgomery, the famous Nevada mining man who sold the Montgomery-Shoshone to Schwab and associates for three million dollars, is working a force of men at several places on the Cliff property under the supervision of Dillard Wiggins near the Golden Eagle, about a mile from the Harqua Hala, and has just opened up ore running well in gold. The Cliff property is a body of granitic porphyry cut by numerous fractured zones and cross fissures fracturing every evidence of extensive mineralization, the main fractured zone having the same trend as the Harqua Hala ore body and possibly being a parallel vein or ore zone. The ore is much the same character as the Harqua Hala, and the formation is practically the same as that in which the new strike has been made at the Harqua Hala and the future possibilities seem strong for a big ore body being opened up by Montgomery, who recently expressed himself as being surprised at the big undeveloped showings of the district and has already taken over two properties here. The Harqua Hala porphyry belt can be followed on the surface from the Harqua Hala northwest to the Glory Hole and Griffin properties and has really never been prospected yet, except the building of occasional monuments and the sinking of a few ten foot holes can be considered as development work. The Cliff property, where the Harqua Hala is making such good showings in less than a month after starting work, is crossed by the main travelled road and has been driven over by hundreds of people in years past and in the last undeveloped area a stranger comes in and recognizes its value, but this seems to be the history of all mining districts. There is a big well between the Harqua Hala and the Glory Hole that shows extensive evidences of mineralization and numerous ledges and outcrops and it will probably all be located and prospected this fall and winter. Many new people are coming in and taking up ground and the few old timers are already beginning to sit up and take notice and tell how they might have had this piece of ground or that and would have had it this summer if it hadn't been so hot or something else "manana" hadn't happened.

W. J. Gregg and M. L. Hazzard have been over from California looking after the work at the Cobrita, which has just started to shipping ore running better than 20 per cent copper and some gold. Some free gold running from \$60 up has also been found on the property, on a nearby ledge paralleling the main Cobrita ledge. It has only been two months since the Cobrita was taken over, during which time a new road has been built through Tank Pass and the shipping of 20 per cent ore started, which certainly speaks well for the district, as well as for the property. The Tank Pass and Cottonwood Pass sections, where the Cobrita and others are located, is a veritable net-work of ledges all of the same character and showing an outcrop of quartz and iron which seems to be a capping for high grade copper-gold ores wherever work has been done. Several deals have already been closed lately there and more are under way, the shipping ores at or near the surface attracting the attention of people who are looking for real mines with real ore in sight.

Two new strikes are reported from Cunningham Pass, north of Wenden, and just east of the Cobrita section. Leasers working on the three and four hundred foot levels at the Cunningham property have both opened up from one to three feet or more of high grade ore, running high in sulphides, glance and native copper. Numerous other properties in that section are taking out shipping ores and there is a general activity starting all through the Harqua Hala range as well as in the Harqua Hala and numerous outfits from Jerome, Oatman, Phoenix, Globe and California points having recently taken over properties and started development work. For the amount of work being done there is no district in the state producing the amount and character of ore of high value as the districts immediately tributary to Salome, and it is a district where deep development has been ordered to point yet, unless one considers the three hundred feet attained by the Harqua Hala as being deep workings.

FINANCES AND MARKETS

Republican A. P. Leased Wire
NEW YORK, July 29. (Wall Street)—For all practical purposes, today's session of the stock market might have been omitted. Dealings were at an irreducible minimum, even for a mid-summer week end. The total barely approximating 100,000 shares. Of this amount, the usual dealers like U. S. Steel, Mercantile Marine, Western Union and a few government industrials made up more than fifty per cent.

In point of activity and importance, cotton futures issues constituted the real feature of the day. Anglo-French 5½ changed hands to the extent of almost \$1,100,000, mostly at \$5.4½, a small concession, and the new French issue was traded in to a total of almost \$500,000, all at \$8.80, the new subscription price, at which this issue seems to be pegged. General news included several statements of railway earnings, Canadian Pacific showing a net increase of slightly more than \$1,000,000, and Norfolk and Western \$450,000. Mercantile agencies referred optimistically to trade conditions, excepting Northwest where some damage to crops is apprehended. Local bank conditions were strengthened by a further small cash gain and increase in reserves. Total sales of bonds par value were \$2,450,000.

declined ¼ per cent on call during the week.

Chicago Grain
CHICAGO, July 29.—Increasing receipts from the winter crop region together with predictions of slightly cooler weather in the northwest gave an advantage today to the bears in wheat. Largely in consequence, the market closed weak, ¾ to 1½ cent net lower with September \$1.21½ and December at \$1.24½. In corn the outcome varies from 1 cent decline to a like advance, oats finished ½ to ¾, down, and provisions up five cents to 16½¢, except July pork, which showed a nominal setback of ½ cent.

Enlarged demand for cars through-out the winter wheat belt, tended to

make the wheat bears somewhat aggressive, as the movement of new wheat to primary markets already showed a notable excess over last year's total arrivals at the corresponding time. The outlook for somewhat lower temperatures north-west tended further to handicap the bulls, as the prospect seemed to make speculators more inclined to take chances on the theory that a relatively smaller losses from blackrust and from heat drought than has been the case south of the international line. Scattered showers in the southwest tended to ease the deferred option of corn. Oats were bearishly affected by reports of excellent conditions for the harvest. Provisions averaged higher with

hogs. The amount of business done though, was small. Close: Wheat, Sept. \$1.21; Dec. \$1.24½. Corn, Sept. \$1.38½; Dec. \$1.47½. Oats, Sept. \$1.41½; Dec. \$1.43½. Pork, July \$25.76; Sept. \$24.75. Lard, Sept. \$12.72; Oct. \$12.75. Ribs, July \$13.50; Sept. \$13.50.

New York Money
NEW YORK, July 29.—Mercantile paper 4½. Bar silver \$65½. Mexican dollar \$48½. Government bonds steady; railroad bonds easier.

Federal Reserves
WASHINGTON, July 28.—Reserves of the federal reserve bank increased (Continued on Page Eight)

The RIKER TRUCK

Manufactured by
The Locomobile Company of America

Does the Business Man Prefer to be Flattered --or Reasoned With?

Some motor truck salesmen have always had a great deal to say about the impression made on the business man when the staff engineer, the sales-manager and the higher officials of a truck concern visit him to plot out his transportation system and sell him the equipment.

It is, we suppose, a tribute to his standing as a prospective customer.

There are doubtless, in every community, men who are impressed by the treating of a homely, practical subject in the terms of abstract technicality coupled with the language of large affairs.

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The Riker Truck is designed by A. L. Riker, vice-president and chief engineer of the Locomobile Company of America, makers of the Riker Truck.

Note the details of design:—

The engine has a longer stroke than any other three-ton truck built. It has a small bore. This means higher efficiency—less consumption of fuel and oil.

Cylinders are cast in pairs—no intricate castings. Greater bearing area. Less wear and tear.

Five main shaft bearings instead of the ordinary three—which means less strain on each bearing and a longer life.

The drive is the worm type, the most advanced type of drive today.

The frame is special pressed steel design. The material chrome nickel steel, heat treated, with a tensile strength approximately 140,000 pounds. It costs four times as much as the structural steel ordinarily, but it is four times as strong and it reduces repair bills.

The engine bed is Government Specification bronze instead of ordinary aluminum.

The springs are silico manganese steel.

The transmission gears, the propeller shaft, the driving axle are all chrome nickel steel.

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The Famous Silver King Mine

Now controlled by the

Silver King of Arizona Mining Co.

is about to be re-opened

Work was resumed July 7th. This mine is reported to have produced between \$10,000,000 and \$15,000,000 above the 1,000 foot level many years ago and when it was 100 miles from a railroad. IT IS NOW WITHIN ONE MILE. The SILVER KING and the SILVER QUEEN (now MAGMA COPPER) closed down within about ten days of each other because of the decline in price of silver metal, the increase of copper values in the ore as depth was attained and the great distance to the nearest railroad.

MAGMA resumed some years ago, is now working to a depth of 1700 feet, is now paying regular quarterly dividends because of copper production and is valued on the New York Curb at around \$3,000,000.

SILVER KING IS WITHIN ONE MILE OF MAGMA COPPER

SILVER KING has been favorably reported on by Professor Wm. P. Blake, Alexander B. Downe, A. I. M. E. and others. Copies of all reports, maps, etc. are on file in the offices of C. V. KOONTZ AND COMPANY, 25 Broad Street, New York City and will be shown on request.

Professor Wm. P. Blake in his extensive report states "That the strength of the ore to the lowest level, is very encouraging for the future of the mine below, and it indicates also that the upper levels may be more extensively opened to advantage. So far there is nothing to indicate any going out of the ore at depth." Alexander B. Downe, A. I. M. E. has stated that as soon as the SILVER KING is partially unwatered he expects to commence shipments of about 100 tons of ore carrying at least \$50 to the ton weekly and that this will be increased as development progresses.

Officers include: E. Cowper Thwaite of London and New York, F. C. Masson of New York and Alexander B. Downe, A. I. M. E. of Duarte, California. The office of the Company 32 Broadway, New York. Registrar and Transfer Agent; Security Registrar and Transfer Company of New York.

The stock of the SILVER KING OF ARIZONA MINING COMPANY, it is expected, will be actively traded in on the New York and Boston Curb in the near future.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFER, SUBJECT TO PRIOR SALE, THE UNSUBSCRIBED PORTION OF 200,000 SHARES OF STOCK OF THE SILVER KING OF ARIZONA MINING COMPANY AT 35 CENTS A SHARE. WIRE RESERVATIONS WITHOUT DELAY TO US OR TO YOUR OWN BROKER.

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